# Legal rights

## Tying rights to responsibilities

America's system of justice is built on a belief in the equal importance of rights and responsibilities. By the time youth have contact with juvenile justice, the focus is on responsibility. They have broken the law and need to take responsibility for their actions.

#### Taking responsibility can be empowering

In a context of justice, to take responsibility for personal action is an act of empowerment. But many young people experience it as the opposite. They feel victimized, rather than empowered by that process and resist being held accountable. One reason some youth resist taking responsibility for their actions is that they don't know the "rights" side of the equation.

## **Experience of unfairness**

They experience unfairness as a major theme in their lives – whether at the level of family, school or society - and don't have a sense of how to change that. Their perception may be validated by the grossly disproportionate representation of poor people and people of color within the juvenile justices system. (See page 4)

#### Responsibility coupled with activism

Ripple Effects approach is to empower youth to take personal responsibility for their actions, and to strengthen their ability to act against injustice wherever they encounter it.

# Goals of intervention

### Through this intervention, youth will:

- Understand their rights in the judicial process
- Take responsibility for their actions in the context of restorative justice
- Confront injustice where they find it
- Transform hostility into constructive civic engagement

# A suggested scope and sequence

#### SKILL TOPICS CHALLENGE TOPICS

Assertiveness Arrest
Exercising rights Probation

Doing democracy Hospitalization (mental illness)

Confronting injustice

Making a complaint Anger

Social values Authority
Depression
Responsibility Discrimination

Justice Mistakes
Restorative Justice Unfairness

Respect - showing it

